## The Messenger.

A COMPARISON

New England is moved. The great business revival has not meterialized "up there." The organs of the republicans, helped by democratic tooters, turned their cranks and played lustily "Prosperity is here." But alas! "the best laid plans of men and mice gang aft agley." There is trouble with the cotton lords. Prices are low, sales are glow, over-production is ruinous, the south is in the way. What must be done? The answer comes-shortening of time, cutting of wages. For twenty years this writer has been urging the superior advantages of the south over the north in cotton manufacturing. There is not one argument used, not one point made now in the public prints as to those advantages that we can not show to have been used by us in editorials since 1876, with an intolerable Meration. When such economic lunatics as Edward Atkinson were prodding the south and steadfastly denying its great advantages over the north in cotton milling, southern dailies were urging those advantages and proving them to be a reality. Now, none is so blind in New England as not to see and to realize the truth of all that was urged. If there be one doubter left it is probably that over-rated, dogmatic humbug, Boston's Atkinson.

You can not open a northern daily now scarcely that you do not find something about the advantage possessed by the south, and the troubles now upon New England cotton men. New Englanders now "confess the corn," yield supremacy, throw up the sponge, and cry for mercy. They see it at last that boastful, rich, interprising, dominating New England is but a second power They have been weighed and found wanting. Ichabod is written on the walls of the cotton mills. The gifts, and he never flashed in the pan Arkwright's Club, of Boston, held a under any crisis of fate when brave cituation. A report as to the south's It is well surely to honor such a man, competition was made and adopted. It quite human under some aspects, but is very long, but it is a surrender. It is no doubt intended to affect home legislation. But it is too late to prevent | might be subjected to. He had great the south from forging ahead and to sympathies as well as true courage. get more and more in the lead. The time is not a decade ahead when the south's output in its mills will rival those of New England in all particutars-in production, in quality of goods, in size of mills, etc. We make a few suggestive extracts from the report of the Arkwright Club. The committee had visited the south and inspected for themselves. They say, and we think what is said is not only informing "up there," but encouraging down here. Read:

"Our principal point of observation was at Charlotte, N. C., which is the centre of the manufacturing interests of the piedmont section. It has extensive supply stores, a good machine shop and several mill engineers' offices, each with its force of draughtmen. ready at the shortest possible notice to furnish complete plans for a modern cotton mill of the most approved construction, and to close a contract for a complete equipment of machinery.

• \* Up to within a recent period nearly all the mills built in the south were arranged to make three and four yard sheetings; but within the last three or four years the tendency has been to put new mills on yarns as fine as No. 40. The southerner finds that, with the advantages he possesses he can make these goods at a cost which will allow him to undersell our mills, and still leave him a margin of profit which is sufficient to induce the inevstment of capital. \* \* In our opinion the cheap labor, long hours and freedom from legislative interference are the chief advantages, and the others are unimportant and of doubtful value. . . There is a detive labor legislation whatever, and the alertness with which they combine to oppose and discourage it is worthy of attention. \* \* The mills we visfted are among the largest and best managed in the south. Without exception the executive officers whom we met are native southerners. They are men well qualified by education and experience and are putting into their work an earnestness and close application to business that will go far toward insuring success. \* \*

eral mills, and feel that we are making a conservative statement in saying that there is a difference between the of at least 40 per cent. \* \*

In one of the newest and best arranged northern mills the same number of spindles of each kind is run the same length of time for \$35.84, a price 34 per cent more than in the southern mill. In another northern mill, not so well arranged and older, the same work costs \$43.29, which is 63 per cent more than in the southern mill. . .

In regard to the amount of cloth produced per spindle and per loom, we find the first class, well managed southern mill compared favorably with sim-

Har mills here. \* \* The total cost of labor in several well run mills was found to be under 4 cents per pound. We do not know of any mill in Massachusetts making similar goods in which the cost is less than 6 cents, or 50 per cent more than this."

This is an unusually long extract for the Messenger, but it is highly interesting and stimulating. The wise, the prudent, the practical thing for New England capitalists is to do what the south has so well and so long understood-to bring the factories to the cotfor helds. Say what the manufacturers In New England may to the contrary, the south has much advantage in the long run in having its mills in close proximity to the field of production. Transportation a thousand or fifteen hundred miles counts up as the years roll by.

ly. That's what you want. R. R. Bel- ganism in perfect of

THE MONUMENT TO VANCE

The people of Buncombe have shown real appreciation and admiration, as well as state pride, in undertaking to erect a suitable monument to one of the greatest of North Carolinians as the most popular-ex-Governor and ex-Senator Zebulon Baird Vance. The laying of the cornerstone at Asheville on the 22nd inst., with proper ceremonies. Strange to say, the address was delivered by a clergyman of the north, a stranger to our people. Did he know personally the illustrious North Carolinian? We would have supposed that some life-time friend and native North Carolinian would have been chosen to perform such an office. But there may be pressing reasons and circumstances of which we are not informed, that led to the selection of Rev. Dr. Swope, instead of one who had a clear knowledge of the qualities and virtues and services of the great commoner. The Messenger is indeed gratified that the monument is to be reared. It will be imposing and fitting-It is to be of granite, and we hope the granite of North Carolina May it long stand an incentive to youth and a memorial of one who was as faithful and true to his native North Carolina, under whose soil his perishable remains repose until the final awakening, as the needle of the mariner is faithful to the pole. It is a good thing for any people to have memorials commemorative of greatness, whether in tented field or civic life. The noble Vance won his fame in the former in executive office, in the fiery days of war, in great services rendered to his trusting and admiring fellow countrymen through a period of more than thirtyfive years. He never failed North Carolina in the most critical period, and was true to his own high manhood alike in defeat as in triumph. We knew him well. He had many and singular meeting quite lately to consider the hearts and strong arms were needed. a true, virile, veracious, noble man at bottom, under whatsoever test he He might have said of himself with

> "Write me, then, As one who loves his fellow man."

The brave heart is still. The strong bow is unbent. The tongue of eloquence and power is silent. The strong beam is broken. The wise man is forever gone. Who comes to take his place, either in the hearts or in the councils of his people?

'Ah, who shall lift the magic wand of power.

And the lost clue regain? The unfinished window in Aladdin's

tewer Unfinished must remain."

What is the prospect of the once talked of monument for Vance at Raleigh? How appropriate and appreciative it would be for a statue of him to be placed at the west front of the simple, but striking, capital facing the section of the state in which he was born and where he is buried.

#### HOME FOLKS.

The insane asylums of the state are crowded with unfortunate inmates. Great as is the number now we suppose that hundreds remain in the counties as yet uncared for. For the people of a state to be heavily burdened by criminals is an affliction and a curse, but to provide for the maintenance and treatment of the sorely smitten of God is a virtue and should cided opposition on the part of manu- smitten of God is a virtue and should facturers in the south to any restrictive a pleasure. What a relief to the tax-burdened it would be if there were no murderers, no burglars, no rogues. no incendiaries, to be tried, convicted, punished sometimes, and pardoned. It would be a great saving to the state. The court houses and magistrates' courts would be empty for the most part. But, then, what would become of the multitudinous lawyers?

We obtained prices for labor in sev- from our Raleigh letter to correct an his crop. Fifteen years ago, at the age error in regard to the flag of the Fourth Regiment. It says, and we most willingly copy, for Captain David prices paid there and in Massachusetts M. Carter, afterwards Colonel, was a close friend of this writer. We were in the same class for two years at Lovejoy's Raleigh Military Academy in 1845-46, and afterwards at the University of North Carolina. We hold him and the late Colonel Edward Graham Haywood, to have had the highest, most capacious minds of any students with whom we were at school, Both were in the same class at Lovejoys. General Junius Daniel was also in the class. Our Washington contemporary says:

"The flag was presented by the ladies of Washington to Company E. (Captain Carter), and was by them prized very highly-so much so that it was secreted in a knapsack in the baggage train; it was never placed on a staff, nor never used in battle. The flag was not captured at the battle of Sharpsburg but was taken the day before at South Mountain with the rest of the baggage, the property of Company E. Messers. W. L. Powell and Thomas H. O'Merry, members of Company E, gave us the above facts. We olina. They manufacture thirteen trust the papers of the state will correct the statement. Neither was the regimental flag captured at Sharps-

burg." Restore full, regular action of the bowels, do not irri-One Minute Cough Cure cures quick- all the delicate digestive or-

### A WILMINGTON KLONDYKE

\$110,000 TO \$15,000 WORTH OF LETTUCE IN SIGHT

The Model Sansouci Truck Farm of Mesers. J. F. Garrell & Co.-Their Fertilizer Mill and Other Business-A Concern That Did \$120,000 Worth of Business Last Year-A Larger Business in Prospect for This

In company with Mr. E. C. Stevens, the clever representative of Messrs, E. B. Redfield & Co., of Philadelphia, Mr. W. F. English, of Mt. Olive, and the Rev. J. L. Egbert, of Springfield, Mass., a representative of The Messenger took a drive yesterday afternoon to the fine Sansouci truck form of Messrs. J. F. Garrell & Co., two miles from

the ctiy, on the Holly Shelter road.

The plantation consists of 390 acres

of land situated on Smith's Creek, and it has water communication with the city by way of the creek and the North East river. The creek flows on the southwest side of the plantation, and there is a wharf that can be reached by steamers drawing from ten to twelve feet of water. Large quantities of material for the plantation, and the products of the place are transported on steamers and flats, and to the visitor it is quite apparent that the plantation is most happily and advantageously situated.

The and on the place is a sandy loam with a fine clay subsoil, and it is capable of very high cultivation. It is peculiarly adapted to truck growing, and Messrs. Garrell & Co. have here what is one of the largest and most successful truck farms in the state. We saw under canvass yesterday seven acres of lettuce beds and it was a sight worth seeing. In all there are 55 beds, from 100 to 180 yards long, and they are a perfect picture with the lettuce plants covering every inch of space between the frames of the beds. The plants are looking fine and are in all sizes to meet the requirements of the markets at different times, running through the season, which ends about the 15th of April or the 1st of May. The lettuce in numbers of the beds are now heading, and Messrs. Garrell & Co. have been shipping daily for several weeks. Next week they expect to commence moving lettuce to the northern markets by the carload, and numerous brokers have their eyes on the crop, with a view to handling it. Philadelphia is a large market for it, and the popular house of Messrs. Redfield & Co. handle large shipments from one end of the season to the other. The lettuce grown by Messrs. Garrell & Co. is celebrated in the northern markets, and they have the reputation of being the mast suc-

cessful growers in the south. Besides the lettuce crop, Messrs. Garrell & Co. have already set out and are planting thousands of cabbage plants that are now in very fine condition. They also have some magnificant beds of beets and will set the plants out about the 1st of February, so that they will come into market about the 1st of May. In addition to the crops already mentioned, Messrs. Garrell & Co. make a specialty of Irish potatoes, and they have also scored a

fine success in this line. Last season Messrs. Garrell & Co. marketed \$10,000 worth of truck, and with fair prices, the crop this year will nearly double in value. If the prices hold up there will be a mint of money in the lettuce crop alone. To give some idea of the value of this crop, Messrs. | cies of the situation. No great battle Garrell & Co last year netted \$2,100 on | for freedom has ever been won without one acre of lettuce, so that we see we have a veritable Klondyke right here in the suburbs of Wilmington, with its | through the wilderness, sigh continumost delightful climate instead of the frozen regions of the golden fleece.

We should not forget to mention that a magnificant crop of crab grass comes out all over the cultivated area from which the crops have been taken, and Messrs. Garrell & Co. turn it to valuable account in the shape of hay. We saw them this fall mowing their hay with a two-horse mowing machine. and we learn from Mr. Garrell that their crop of hay this season amounted to 5,000 bales at the lowest estimate. Enough hay is made to supply all the stock on the place, including a hundred or more of catile from one year to another, and there is hay to sell. Last year, after supplying his own needs, Mr. Garrell sold 1,000 bales of hay, readily getting \$16 a ton for it. There are about twenty bales to the ton, so that the surplus crop brought \$800, not taking account of the value of that used on the place. The 5,000 bales of this season's crop is valued at

Mr. W. M. Collins, a clever young man about 28 years of age, is Messrs. Garrell & Co's superintendent, and he is not only a most efficient and wide-The Washington Messenger copies a-wake man, but he takes a pride in of 13 years, he came to this country from England, but all that he knows of market gardening was learned ever here. He has been with his present employers for four years and was with the late Captain T. J. Southerland for seven years. He has had years of experience in the business, and to his care and knowledge is largely due the success of the farm. He works about ten hands, men and women, but in all twenty-five to thirty hands are employed on the place.

THE FERTILIZER FACTORY. Besides their large trucking interests Messrs. Garrell & Co. conduct a successful fertilizer factory on their place. It was started on a small scale to manufacture fertilizers for the place and utilize the refuse of the slaughter house of the firm's fresh meat business. but it has proven a phenominal success. Besides manufacturing all the fertilizers for their own use, the firm last year sold \$10,000 worth of the product of their factory. This year they expect to double that business.

Their fertilizers have a big reputation and there is a large demand for them in North Carolina and South Cargrades of fertilizers, including guanos for all crops, high grade truck fertizers, and special formulas for lettuce, Irish potatoes, strawberries, grapes, peaches, etc. Besides the refuse of their slaughter house, they employ acid phosphate, nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, cotton seed meal, cotton seed hull ashes, fish scrap, etc., in the manufacture of their brands of fertilizers. One of their special fertilizers is bone

The fertilizer factory is running on full time. It is equipped with modern ganism in perfect condition. Try them. It cents. I machinery, the mill for grinding phos-Prepared only by 0. L Heed & Co., Lowell. Mass. | phate rock and bone being capable of

grinding ten penny nails into powder. As is too well known to be mentioned here, Messrs, Garrell & Co., are the largest wholesale and retail fresh meat dealers in our city. Mr. Garrell tells us that the refuse of their slaughter house which has been going to waste for twenty five years, is now worth \$10 a day. Not a scrap goes to waste, not even the horns and hoofs. Near the factory is the slaughter house, and when the cattle are killed the blood runs into vats, and every head and every waste piece of flesh, etc., is saved to be worked up into fertilizer. The blood is carted to the factory and by means of a steam heated dryer, it becomes as dry as sand in from twenty five to forty minutes and it is then ready to go into the fertilizers. The heads, bones, and other parts of the cattle are boiled, the grease is saved in barrels and shipped to soap factories in the north, and the liquor, bones and flesh remain to be utilized in the fertilizer factory where they are ground and manipulated. Messrs. Garrell & Co., kill about 100 cattle a week, and besides utilizing the refuse from them, they have a contract with the city to deliver to them all the dead horses, dogs and other animals that are to be hauled out of town by . the sanitary corps. Yesterday we saw the remains of a dog and a buzzard going into the great cauldron to be used as fertilizer. The factory at present is operated by a thirty horse power steam engine but the plant will soon have to be doubled or perhaps more extensively enlarged. Mr. Garrell tells us that be saught on to this feature of his business from a visit to the great slaughter houses of

ern cities. In concluding this article, we may state that all together the volume of Mesers. Garrell & Co's business last year amounted to the pretty sum of \$120,000 as shown by their books. The plantation is connected with the

Chicago and St. Louis, and other west-

city by telephone.

#### IRON RULE IN CUBA

There are unpleasant reports from Cuba as to the conduct of the insurgents. It is said they are hanging emmisaries of the Spaniards who are sent out to offer autonomy to the people of the island. They do this as a necessary self protection. The killing of the aide of the Spanish commander is much censured. But it will be a good way "to put yourself in their place" before condemning sweepingly the hanging of the tools of the Spanish authorities. If they can sow the dragons teeth of discord among the ignorant and badly informed common soldiers in the Cuban ranks, who may be wearying of war and longing for peace, the whole superstructure of Cuba's hopes might be completely undermined and destroyed. So, it may be, General Gomez has resolved upon a sterner war of repression, and he may have resolved to weed out all attempts to sow the seeds of discontent among his soldiers and the people at home. The Houston Post, reviewing the situation in Cuba, pertinently and intelligently says:

"The patriot generals who so much better know the weakness of Spain and the hollowness of its promises of reform, are more capable of judging of what is to the present interests of Cuba than are the common soldiers at their command. Gomez knows that Cuba has virtually won its fight, but he knows too that it is easy to sow dissension in the ranks of worn and hungry soldiers and that extreme measures are justified by the great prize at stake and the peculiar exigenfinding among the patriots those who, like the hosts that followed Moses ally for the flesh pots of their old mas-

General Gomez is not known as a cruel soldier of the Weyler bad tpye. He is brave, self-reliant, and capable, and he no doubt understands the situation, and is moving in all he does for the final success of his armies and the deliverance of his people from the cruel Spanish yoke. May he succeed.

#### PARDONS

Petitions to pardon criminals can be obtained in North Carolina, signed by hundreds, and the villains may be of the most red-handed kind. There is a mania existing and afflicting thousands of people to sign all manner of petitions. We have heard of fellows signing for both sides just as we have heard of some lawyers taking fees on both sides. Petitions ought not to be always regarded by governors as really expressive of sane public sentiment nor as evidence of the innocence of culprits. The more we see and read of the folly of giving the pardoning power to one frail man, and as has been the case aforetime, to a very weak and ignorant man, the more it is to be condemned as an anomaly and a disgrace to the intelligence of North Carolinians. Public safety, the righteous and faithful execution of law, and the proper punishment of criminals depend upon wiping out forever such a very unwise and dangerous and supreme power now placed in the hands of a very fallible mortal subject to attacks of intense self-will and bitter partisanship. When judges who preside, and state solicitors who prosecute, and juries who have and try, all unite in asking the governor to undo what has been very badly and unjustly done, by pardoning criminals duly sentenced, then The Messenger is not inclined to censure or complain of a governor for yielding to such entreaties, particularly if he is no lawyer and cannot know better.

### We Are Ready For Christmas

PIANOS

E. VanLaer, 402 NORTH FOURTH STREET. OPEN EVENINGS.

## ON OLD SANTA CLAUS!

from house to house, carrying presents to the little people. He has made my store his headquarters this season and he welcomes the letters from the children, telling him what they want. Come and get your selections before he has bought them all.

#### Toys. Toys.

Well, Dolls for little girls is the prin-

cipal toy, and we have very nice Dolls, with hair, jointed, pretty eyes, at 5c; longer Dolls, jointed, at 10c; indestructable Dolis, 8 inches long, with gown and ruffle, at 10c; kid body, bisque head, hair, at 15c. All prices in jointed Dolls. A lovely Doll, 14 inches long, at 25c; a large dressed Doll at 25c; very fine kid body Dolls from 25, 50, 75 cts., \$1 and 1.25. I have about 100 Dolls that I brough over from last season that I will sell at half price. Dolls, 24 inches long, kid body and bisque head and hair, worth \$1.00, now at 50c; worth 50c., now 25c. We have all kinds of Toys-Pianos at 25, 50, 75 cents and \$1. Skin covered Horses and Carts, Milk Wagons, Drays, Delivery Wagons, at prices, from 25c to \$1.50. A B C Blocks, Picture Blocks, Doll Carriages, from 25, 50 cents, \$1.25 and \$1.50; Express Wagons, 50 and 75 cents; fine large Express Wagons, iron axle, with seat, at \$1.00. Tea Sets, in China, from 10c to \$1.50; a set of China Cups and Saucers for 10c; metal Tea Sets from 10 to 25 cents: Japan Tin Sets at 25c. Furniture-Bureaus, Beds, Cradles, Chairs, Horses, Swings, all prices, from 25c to \$1.00. Tables, Stoves, Iron Trains, Hook and Ladders, Trucks, Guns. All kinds of children Santa Claus. We want your Christmas trade and stand ready to divide the profit at all times, with you.

#### Handkerchiefs.

We have just received a big lot of Xmas Handkerchiefs for the Christmas trade. We have nice embroidered Handkerchiefs at 5, 10, 15 and 25 cts; Silk Handkerchiefs at 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents; Children Cotton Handkerchiefs at 2, 4 and 5 cents; Ladies' and Gent's Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, at and 10 cents; Linen Handkerchiefs at 25 cents. A big reduction in

Capes.

We are selling Silk Plush Capes for at the right place and at the right next week at \$2.98; our \$5.00 line at price. We do a cash business and \$4.25; our Flannel Fur Trimmed want the cash trade at Wilmington Double Capes, full size, grey, at \$1.25; Big Racket Store, on Front Street, op-

Will be on full dress parade, going | Cloth Capes at \$2.25 and \$2.50. Bead Trimmed, better quality, lovely goods. at \$2.98. We are selling a big lot of Cloaks, of all kinds and at all prices. from \$1.00 to \$5.00.

#### Hats and Caps.

Should you need a nice Baby Cap, or Hood, Boy's and Girl's Caps, Men's Hats, Ladies' Hats, before Christmas, come and see us. We have a nice line of new Hats just received, that we can sell from 25, 35 and 50 cents; Sailors, narrow backs, bell crowns, and all kinds. We trim all Hats free when you buy the Hat and material from us.

#### Shoes.

Should you need a nice pair of Shoes, come to us. We carry a big stock and can and do, sell the best Ladies' Dongola, Patent Tips, Ladies' Shoe in the city for \$1.00. Men's Calf Skin Shoes. nice stock, at \$2.00 and \$2.50. Russet and Tan, nice Kid Shoes, at \$3.00. Boy's Spring Heel, Dongola Lace Shoes, best goods, at \$1.00 a pair. Men's Brogans, solid, high cut, Creedman's, at 95 cents; low cut, solid Shoes, Brogans, at 75 cents; Pebble Polish, good honest Shoes, at 85 cents. Ladies' very fine Shoes at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.25. A job in Ladies' Shoes, honest goods, small sizes, one pair of a kind, to close, at 50 cents. Shoes I sold for \$1.00 to \$2.00 a pair, now 50 cents.

#### Clothing.

I handle Clothing for everybod, prices to suit. Should you need a new suit, cometo us for it. I paid the spot cash for my stock and got the full discount and can and will sell Clothing as cheap and cheaper than anybody. I sell suits from \$3.00 to \$12.00. Boy's suits from 75c to \$3.50; Youth's suits from \$3.25 to \$6.00, sizes from 14 to 19 years old. Underwear for Children, Ladies and Men. Some CVhildren and Ladies' Union suits to close out, will sell for 25 and 40 cents a suit.

Remember to get your card punched so you can get you a new chair by Christmas. I have a nice line on hand now to fill your order. Bring the card and get for a \$25 purchase a nice Chair. Book Case or Table; with a \$10 purchase have your picture enlarged; with a \$15 purchase a nice Oak Table; with a \$5 purchase I will give a nice Silver Plated set of Spoons. Bring your card and get it punched and buy your goods black at \$1.50; Velvet Trimmed Beaver | posite the Orton Hotel.

# GEO. O. GAYLORD, Propr.,

OF WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE

# Hot Springs If you want to get rid of money go to some springs.

If you want to get rid of disease,

stay at home and take P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy for Rheumatism and all forms of Blood Poisoning, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Malaria.

James Newton, Aberdeen, Ohio, says P. P. P. did him more good than three months treatment at Hot Springs, Ark.

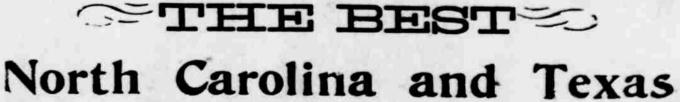
W. T. Timmons, of Waxahatchie, Tex., says his rheumatism was so bad that he was confined to his bed for months. Physicians advised Hot Springs, Ark., and Mineral Wells, Texas, at which places he spent seven weeks in vain, with knees so badly swollen that his tortures were beyond endurance. P. P. P. made the cure, and proved itself, as in thousands of other cases, the best blood purifier in the world, and superior to all Sarsa-

parillas and the so-called Rheumatic Springs. M. F. Ballantyne, of Ballantyne & McDonough's Iron Foundry, Savannah, Ga., says that he has suffered for years from Rheumatism, and could get no relief from any source but P. P. P., which cured him entirely. He extols the properties of P. P. P. on every occasion.

P. P. is sold by all druggists. \$1 a bottle; six bottles, \$5.

LIPPMAN BROTHERS, Proprietors. Lippman Block, - SAVANNAH, QA.

For Sale by R. R. BELLAMY.



### SEED OATS

We have seen in years we are offering for sale at low prices. Only the Best pays for Seed. Orders promptly filled.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.